



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES AT JENNINGS, MARYLAND.

During June of 1907, while on a visit to Mr. Herman Behr in this part of Garrett County, I collected or noted a number of interesting species, as follows: *Plethodon erythronotus*, *P. glutinosus*, *Spelerpes bislineatus*, *S. longicauda*, *Desmognathus fusca*, *Diemictylus viridescens* (both forms), *Bufo americanus*, *Pseudacris triseriatus*, *Hyla pickerlingii*, *Rana pipiens*, *R. palustris*, *R. clamata*, *R. sylvatica*, *Thamnophis sirtalis*, and *Agkistrodon contortrix*. Mr. Behr also reported *Natrix sipedon*, *Crotalus horridus* and *Chelydra serpentina*.

This list is offered, as no previous account has ever been given of the region, and as several of the species are of interest geographically.

T. D. KEIM,
Stelton, N. J.

NOTES ON THE FISHES AT OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND.

In August, with Mr. A. R. Burton, the off-shore pounds were visited to study the fishes of the region. Small collections were also made in Isle of Wight and Sinnepuxent Bays. As no recent account of the fishes has appeared since Uhler and Lugger's in 1876, the following list is offered:

Carcharhinus milberti
Several small ones.

Sphyrna zygaena
A dozen young.

Pristis pectinatus
A mounted example on exhibition was reported to have been taken in 1911. It was about 10 feet long, and had 25 teeth on each side of the rostrum.

Raja eglanteria
Dasyatis say

Pteroplatea maclura
Myliobatis fremincillii
Acipenser sturio
Anguilla chrisypa
Opisthonema oglinum
Brevoortia tyrannus
Stolephorus mitchilli
Fundulus majalis
Fundulus heteroclitus macrolepidotus
Fundulus diaphanus
Fundulus luciae

A few in ditches.

Cyprinodon variegatus
Tylosurus marinus
Syngnathus fuscus
Menidia beryllina cerea
Menidia menidia notata
Scomberomorus maculatus
Trichiurus lepturus
Caranx crysos
Trachinotus carolinus
Pomatomus saltatrix
Rachycentron canadus
Poronotus triacanthus
Morone americana

Many parasitized with *Livoneca ovalis*, sometimes two within a single gill opening.

Centropristes striatus
Orthopristis chrysopterus
Cynoscion regalis
Cynoscion nebulosus
Bairdiella chrysura
Micropogon undulatus
Leiostomus xanthurus
Menticirrhus saxatilis
Alutera schæpfi
Spheroides maculatus
Chilomycterus schæpfi
Prionotus strigatus
Lophopsetta maculata
Paralichthys dentatus
Lophius piscatorius

H. W. FOWLER,
Philadelphia, Pa.